

Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Other Respiratory Viruses

Weekly Activity Report



All data presented in this report are provisional and may change as additional reports are received



Iowa Influenza Geographic Spread					
No Activity	Sporadic	Local	Regional	Widespread	

Note: See CDC activity estimates for definition www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm

Quick Stats	
Predominate influenza subtype	B(Victoria lineage)
Percent of influenza rapid test positive	24% (696/2876)
Percent of RSV rapid tests positive	30% (221/731)
Influenza-associated hospitalizations	58/6011 inpatients surveyed
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	5.08% (baseline 1.7%)
Number of long-term care outbreaks	0
Percent school absence due to illness	*
Number of schools with ≥10% absence due to illness	*
Influenza-associated mortality -all ages (Cumulative)	11
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (Cumulative)	0
Predominate non-influenza virus	RSV

Note: Deaths are considered influenza-associated when influenza is listed on the death certificate. This is an underestimate of influenza-related deaths. Cumulative mortality totals are from 9/29/2019 to the current week.

Iowa statewide activity summary:

Influenza activity continues to increase. The geographic spread of influenza has increased to widespread. For this reporting week, the State Hygienic Laboratory identified 26 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, two influenza A(H3) and 61 influenza B(Victoria lineage) viruses from submitted samples as well as seven influenza A and 21 influenza B positive specimens pending subtyping. Fifty-eight influenza-related hospitalizations were reported. The proportion of outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) was 5.08%, which above the regional baseline of 1.7%. No long-term care influenza outbreaks were reported. Two influenza-associated deaths were reported. Surveillance sites reported detecting the following non-influenza respiratory illnesses with the most frequency: 169 RSV, 124 rhinovirus/enterovirus, 55 human metapneumovirus (hMPV) and 45 coronavirus.

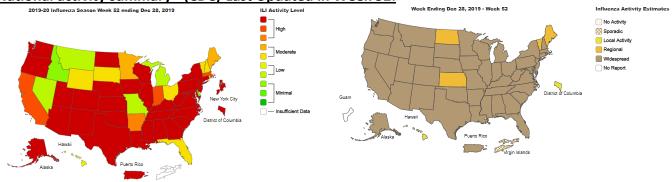
International activity summary - (WHO):

In the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere, respiratory illness indicators and influenza activity continued to increase in most countries. In the temperate zones of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity remained at inter-seasonal levels. Worldwide, seasonal influenza A(H3N2) viruses accounted for the majority of detections. Visit

www.who.int/influenza/surveillance monitoring/updates/latest update GIP surveillance/en/ for more information. It was last updated 12/20/2019.

^{*}School data not reported due to holiday closings



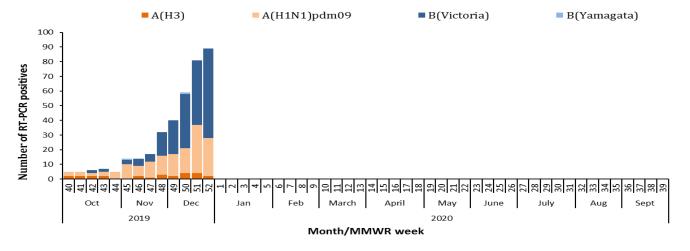


Detailed information can be found online at www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/.

Laboratory surveillance program:

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) is the primary laboratory in Iowa characterizing specimens for influenza surveillance. SHL reports the number of tests performed and the type and subtype/lineage of positive tests to the influenza surveillance network daily. SHL also sends a portion of specimens to CDC for further characterization.

Influenza viruses detected by SHL by week



Cumulative Influenza viruses detected by SHL by age group (9/29/19 – Current Week)

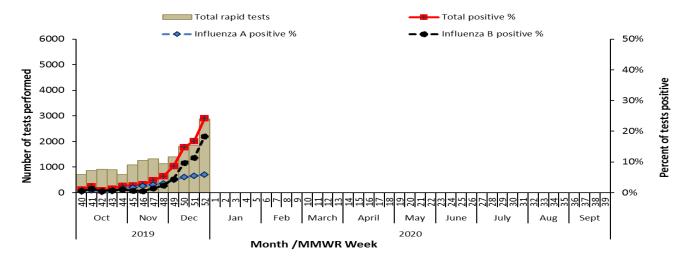
	Influenza A			Influenza B			,			
Age Group	A(H1N1) pdm09	A(H3)	Not subtyped	Total A	Victoria Lineage	Yamagata Lineage	Not subtyped	Total B	Total	Percent
0-4	15	3	2	20	39	0	2	41	61	15%
5-17	35	1	0	36	86	1	7	94	130	32%
18-24	9	5	1	15	33	0	2	35	50	12%
25-49	33	5	3	41	33	0	8	41	82	20%
50-64	32	3	2	37	7	0	2	9	46	11%
>64	24	9	2	35	0	1	0	1	36	9%
Total	148	26	10	184	198	2	21	221	405	
Percent	81%	14%	1%		90%	1%	10%			

Totals by age may not add up to totals by subtype/lineage due to missing age information. Only cases of lowa residents are included. Specimens listed as "not subtyped" may be pending or were not able to be subtyped due to weak positive lab results. This can be due to poor collection, timing of collection or stage of infection.

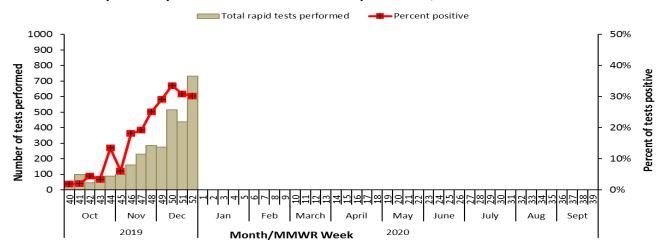
Rapid influenza and RSV test surveillance:

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) runs a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) rapid tests performed and the number of tests positive. This table includes only the number of patients tested for influenza or RSV at laboratory surveillance sites throughout the state. This table does not provide case counts.

Percent of influenza rapid tests positive and number of tests performed, 2019-2020



Percent of RSV rapid tests positive and number of tests performed, 2019-2020



Percent of influenza rapid tests positive and number of tests performed by region for the present week

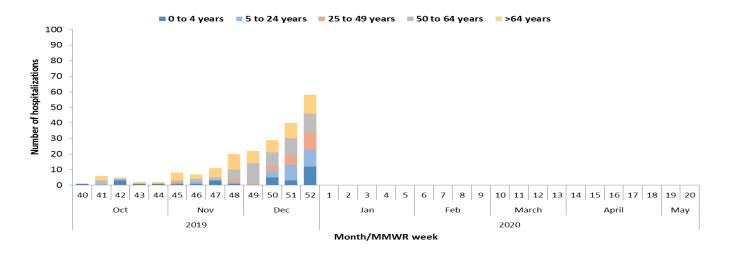
REGION		RAPID IN	IFLUENZA TES	TS	F	RAPID RSV TES	RSV TESTS	
REGION	Tested	Flu A Flu B % Positive		% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	
Region 1 (Central)	677	52	131	27	74	27	37	
Region 2 (NE)	356	7	51	16	119	32	27	
Region 3 (NW)	647	22	206	35	331	93	28	
Region 4 (SW)	258	56	32	34	62	17	27	
Region 5 (SE)	187	5	12	9	68	27	40	
Region 6 (Eastern)	751	26	96	16	77	25	33	
Total	2876	168	528	24	731	221	30	

Note: see map in the school section for the counties in each region.

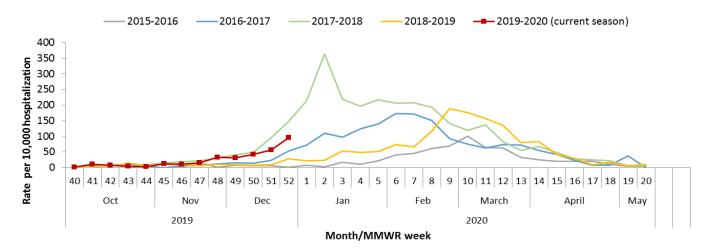
Influenza-associated hospitalizations:

Sentinel hospitals that participate in IISN voluntarily track and report the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations and the total number of inpatients each week. Iowa hospitals interested in joining this surveillance program should contact Andy Weigel at 515-322-1937 or andy.weigel@idph.iowa.gov for more information.

Influenza-associated hospitalizations reported by hospital surveillance sites



Number of influenza-associated hospitalizations by age group and week



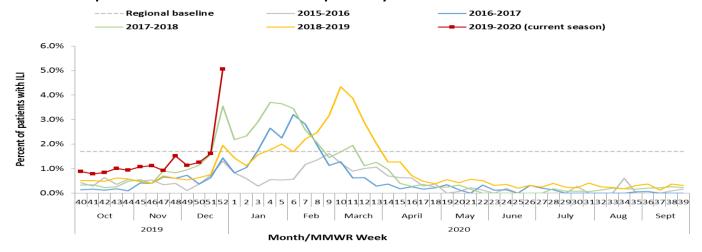
Number of influenza-associated hospitalizations reported by age group

AGE	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (9/29/19– CURRENT WEEK)			
Age 0-4	12	32			
Age 5-24	11	29			
Age 25-49	11	24			
Age 50-64	12	58			
Age >64	12	68			
Total	58	211			

Outpatient health care provider surveillance program (ILINet):

Outpatient health care providers who participate in the ILINet (a national influenza surveillance program) report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness and the total number of patient visits each week. This system is a key part of Iowa's influenza surveillance. Iowa health care providers interested in joining this surveillance program should contact Andy Weigel at 515-322-1937 or andy.weigel@idph.iowa.gov for more information.

Percent of outpatient visits attributed to ILI as reported by ILINet sites



Outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI)

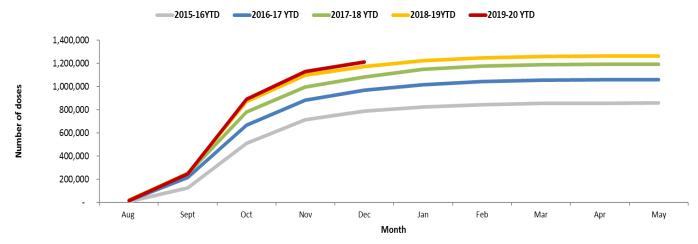
Week, End Date	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age >64	Total ILI	%ILI
Week 50, December 14	23	40	17	3	8	91	1.26
Week 51, December 21	18	55	6	3	2	84	1.61
Week 52, December 28	26	60	19	5	0	110	5.08

Note: Influenza-like Illness is defined as a fever of ≥100° F as well as cough and/or sore throat.

Seasonal influenza vaccination:

Seasonal influenza vaccination data in Iowa is based on doses reported to the Iowa Immunization Registry Information System (IRIS). IRIS is a confidential, computerized, population-based system that tracks immunization for children, adolescents and adults who are seen in a variety of public and private healthcare provider sites throughout the state of Iowa. For more information on the immunization data, contact Kim Tichy, IRIS coordinator, at 515-281-4288 or kimberly.tichy@idph.iowa.gov.

Administered Doses of Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Reported to IRIS, Year to Date by Season



Note: The data for the 2019-2020 season is only up to the current week and there is a lag between the vaccine administration date and the date reported to the IRIS. The current season's data will be adjusted as additional data is received.

Long-term Care Outbreaks:

Number of long-term care outbreaks investigated

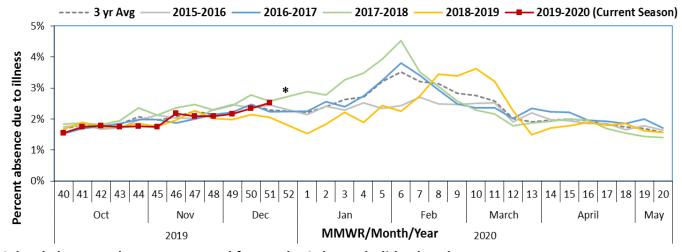
REGION	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (9/29/19– CURRENT WEEK)
Region 1 (Central)	0	0
Region 2 (NE)	0	0
Region 3 (NW)	0	0
Region 4 (SW)	0	1
Region 5 (SE)	0	1
Region 6 (Eastern)	0	0
Total	0	2

Note: see map in the school section for the counties in each region.

School surveillance program

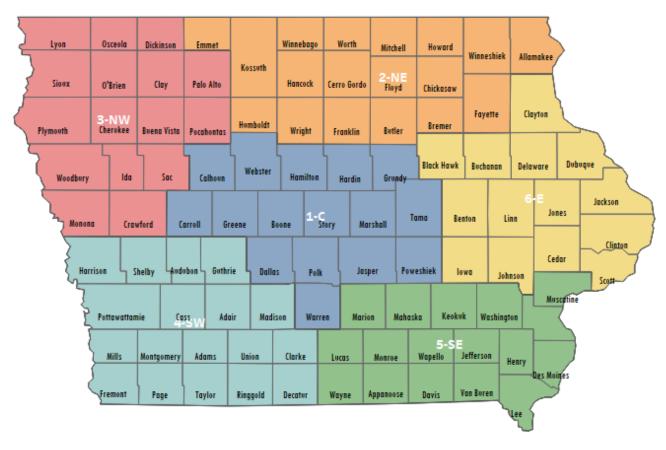
IDPH monitors illnesses in schools from two different types of reporting: 10% school absence reports and weekly sentinel illness reporting. Iowa schools (K-12) track and report (including non-influenza illnesses) when the number of students absent with illness reaches or exceeds 10% of total student enrollment. Iowa sentinel schools that participate in IISN voluntarily track and report absence due to all illness and the total enrollment each week. This data provides excellent trends for influenza activity as well as age-specific information used to target vaccination efforts and messages.

Percent of enrolled students absent due to illness reported by sentinel schools



^{*}School absences data not reported for week 52 due to holiday break

Number of schools reporting >10% absenteeism due to any illness by Flu Region and County



^{*}School absences data not reported for week 52 due to holiday break

Number of schools reporting >10% absenteeism due to any illness

REGION	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (9/29/19–CURRENT WEEK)
Region 1 (Central)	*	11
Region 2 (NE)	*	2
Region 3 (NW)	*	4
Region 4 (SW)	*	5
Region 5 (SE)	*	5
Region 6 (Eastern)	*	13
Total	*	40

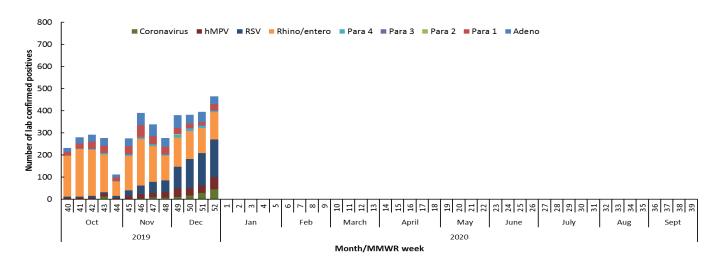
Note: see map in the school section for the counties in each region. Each school that reports 10 percent illness is counted only once per week for weekly numbers and only once per season for the cumulative reports.

^{*}School data not reported for week 52 due to holiday closings

Non-influenza respiratory viruses:

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) runs a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of positive tests for non-influenza respiratory viruses. This table also includes the positive non-influenza virus tests reported from the Dunes Medical Laboratories at Mercy Medical Center in Sioux City. The table includes only the number of positive tests at laboratory surveillance sites throughout the state. The table does not provide case counts.

Comparison of respiratory illnesses by type



Number of positive results for non-influenza respiratory virus reported by clinical laboratories

Viruses	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (9/29/19–CURRENT WEEK)
Adenovirus	36	489
Parainfluenza Virus Type 1	29	371
Parainfluenza Virus Type 2	0	7
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3	0	13
Parainfluenza Virus Type 4	7	80
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	124	1976
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	169	744
Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	55	276
Coronavirus	45	132

Other resources:

Vaccine:

Influenza vaccine recommendation: idph.iowa.gov/immtb/immunization/influenza/recommendations

CDC vaccine information: www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/keyfacts.htm

Vaccine finder: http://vaccinefinder.org/

Neighboring states' influenza information:

Illinois: www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/surveillance

Minnesota: www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/flu/stats/index.html

Missouri: health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/influenza/reports.php

South Dakota: doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/flu/

Wisconsin: www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/influenza/index.htm